AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Before the first paragraph on page 1, please insert the following paragraph:

The disclosure of Japanese Patent Application No. 2003-189119 filed on June 30, 2003 including the specification, drawings and abstract is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

Please amend paragraph [0077] as follows:

The first electric motor 20 comprises a ~~an AC~~ permanent magnet synchronous motor (brushless DC motor) for example. It is disposed on the outer diametric side of the input shaft 10 coaxially therewith. The first electric motor 20 has the stator 24 fixed to the inner peripheral face of the casing member 14 and the rotor 25 rotatably disposed on the inner diametric side of the stator 24 apart from the stator 24 by a predetermined air gap G1. The rotor 25 is formed into a cylindrical shape and stages 30 and 31 are formed at the front and rear outer peripheral faces of the cylindrical part. The casing member 14 rotatably supports the rotor 25 through an intermediary of bearings L and u fitted while being positioned in the longitudinal direction between these stages 30 and 31 and the partitions D and E. The sun gear SO of the power splitting planetary gear 21 described later is fixed to the rear end of the cylindrical part. The rotor 25 supports the input shaft 10 through an intermediary of bearings c and d provided at the positions axially overlapping with bearings a and b, and the sun gear SO is relatively-rotatably supported by the input shaft 10 through an intermediary of bearings d and e fixed on the outer peripheral face of the input shaft 10. A bearing e is disposed at the position corresponding to a gear section of the sun gear SO. Because the rotor 25 of the first electric motor 20 is rotatably

supported by the casing member 14 through the intermediary of the bearings a and b fixed to the partitions A and B as described above, the longitudinal and radial directions of the rotor 25 may be assured accurately. Accordingly, even if a force bending the casing member 14 in the vertical or horizontal direction acts on the casing member 14, the predetermined air gap G1 between the stator 24 and the rotor 25 may be kept accurately. It is noted that the first electric motor 20 is connected to the HV battery via the inverter as described above. The main function of the first electric motor 20 constructed as described above is to generate electric power based on the power split to the sun gear SO of the power splitting planetary gear 21 explained next and to drive the second electric motor 23 via the inverter or to charge the HV battery.

Please amend paragraph [0092] as follows:

The second electric motor 23 comprises a ~~an AC~~ permanent magnet synchronous motor (brushless DC motor) for example and is disposed on the outer diametric side of the output shaft 12 coaxially therewith. The second electric motor 23 has the stator 28 fixed to the inner peripheral face of the casing member 14 and the rotor 29 rotatably disposed on the inner diametric side of the stator 28 apart from the stator 28 by a predetermined air gap G2. The inner diametric side of the rotor 29 is formed in a cylindrical shape and stages 48 and 50 are formed, respectively, at the front and rear outer peripheral faces of the cylindrical part. The casing member 14 rotatably supports the rotor 29 through an intermediary of bearings r and s fitted between the stages 48 and 50 and the partitions D and E while being positioned in the longitudinal direction. A sleeve 33 formed in a body with the sun gear S1 of the transmission 22 described above is fixed at the front end of the cylindrical part. The output shaft 12 relatively and

rotatably supports the rotor 29 and the sun gear S1 mutually formed in a body through an intermediary of bearings i, j and t fixed on the outer peripheral face of the output shaft 12. It is noted that the bearings j and tare disposed at the positions corresponding to the bearings r and s in terms of disposition in the longitudinal direction. Since the rotor29 of the second electric motor 23 is rotatably supported so as to be sandwiched by the casing member 14 and the output shaft 12 through the intermediary of the bearings r and s fixed to the partitions D and E and the bearings j and t fixed to the outer peripheral face of the output shaft 12 as described above, the longitudinal and radial positions of the rotor 29 may be maintained accurately. Accordingly, even if a force that may bend the casing member 14 in the vertical or lateral direction acts thereon, the predetermined air gap G2 between the stator 28 and the rotor 29 may be kept accurately. It is noted that the second electric motor 23 is connected to the HV battery via the inverter similarly to the first electric motor 20 as described above.

Please amend paragraph [0146] as follows:

The second electric motor 23 comprises ~~an AC~~a permanent magnet synchronous motor (brushless DC motor) for example and is disposed on the outer diametric side of the output shaft 12 coaxially therewith. The second electric motor 23 has the stator 28 fixed to the inner peripheral face of the casing member 14 and the rotor 29 rotatably disposed on the inner diametric side of the stator 28 apart from the stator 28 by a predetermined air gap G2. The inner diametric side of the rotor 29 is formed in a cylindrical shape and stages 48 and 50 are formed, respectively, at the front and rear outer peripheral faces of the cylindrical part. The casing member 14 rotatably supports the rotor 29 through an intermediary of bearings v and w fitted

between the stages 48 and 50 and the partitions D and E while being positioned in the longitudinal direction. The sleeve 33 formed in a body with the sun gear S1 of the transmission 22 described above is fixed at the front end of the cylindrical part. The output shaft 12 relatively and rotatably supports the rotor 29 and the sun gear S1 mutually formed in a body through an intermediary of bearings 1, m and x fixed on the outer peripheral face of the output shaft 12. It is noted that the bearings m and x are disposed at the positions corresponding to the bearings v and w in terms of disposition in the longitudinal direction. Since the rotor 29 of the second electric motor 23 is rotatably supported so as to be sandwiched by the casing member 14 and the output shaft 12 through the intermediary of the bearings v and w fixed to the partitions D and E and the bearings m and x fixed to the outer peripheral face of the output shaft 12 as described above, the longitudinal and radial positions of the rotor 29 maybe maintained accurately. Accordingly, even if a force that may bend the casing member 14 in the vertical or lateral direction acts thereon, the predetermined air gap G2 between the stator 28 and the rotor 29 may be kept accurately. It is noted that the second electric motor 23 is connected to the HV battery via the inverter similarly to the first electric motor 20 as described above.

Please amend paragraph [0184] as follows:

The second electric motor 23 comprises ~~an AC~~a permanent magnet synchronous motor (brushless DC motor) for example and is disposed on the outer diametric side of the input shaft 10 coaxially therewith. The second electric motor 23 has the stator 28 fixed to the inner peripheral face of the casing member 14 and the rotor 29 rotatably disposed on the inner diametric side of the stator 28 apart from the stator 28 by a predetermined air gap G2. The inner

diametric side of the rotor 29 is formed in a cylindrical shape and stages 48 and 50 are formed, respectively, at the front and rear outer peripheral faces of the cylindrical part. The casing member 14 rotatably supports the rotor 29 through an intermediary of bearings a and b fitted between the stages 48 and 50 and the partitions A and B while being positioned in the longitudinal direction. The rear end of the cylindrical part is coupled with the sun gear S1 of the transmission 22 described later via the sleeve 63 fitted around the outer peripheral face of the input shaft 10. The input shaft 10 relatively and rotatably supports the rotor 29 and the sun gear Sl mutually formed in a body through an intermediary of bearings c, d and e fixed on the outer peripheral face of the input shaft 10. It is noted that the bearings c and dare disposed at the positions corresponding to the bearings a and b in terms of disposition in the longitudinal direction. Since the rotor 29 of the second electric motor 23 is rotatably supported by the bearings a and b fixed to the partitions A and B, the longitudinal and radial positions of the rotor 29 may be maintained accurately. Accordingly, even if a force that may bend the casing member 14 in the vertical or lateral direction acts thereon, the predetermined air gap G2 between the stator 28 and the rotor 29 may be kept accurately. It is noted that the second electric motor 23 is connected to the HV battery via the inverter similarly to the first electric motor 20 as described later.

Please amend paragraph [0201] as follows:

The first electric motor 20 comprises a ~~an AC~~ permanent magnet synchronous motor (brushless DC motor) for example. It is stored in the space between the partitions B and C and is disposed on the outer diametric side of the output shaft 12 coaxially therewith. The first electric

motor 20 has the stator 24 fixed to the inner peripheral face of the casing member 14 and the rotor 25 rotatably disposed on the inner diametric side of the stator 24 apart from the stator 24 by the predetermined air gap G1 . The rotor 25 is formed into a cylindrical shape and stages 30 and 31 are formed at the front and rear outer peripheral faces of the cylindrical part. The casing member 14 rotatably supports the rotor 25 through an intermediary of bearings h and i fitted while being positioned in the longitudinal direction between these stages 30 and 31 and the partitions B and C. The ring gear RO of the power splitting planetary gear 21 described above is fixed to the front end of the cylindrical part through the coupling member 71 . The front end coupling section 12c of the output shaft 12 relatively and rotatably supports the cylindrical part and the coupling member 71 through an intermediary of bearings f, g and k fixed on the outer peripheral face of the front end coupling section 12c. It is noted that as for the longitudinal disposition, the bearings g and f are disposed at the position corresponding to the bearing h and the bearing k is disposed at the position corresponding to the bearing i. Because the rotor 25 of the first electric motor 20 is rotatably supported by the casing member 14 through the intermediary of the bearings h and i fixed to the partitions B and C, the longitudinal and radial directions of the rotor 25 may be assured accurately. Accordingly, even if a force bending the casing member 14 in the vertical or horizontal direction acts on the casing member 14, the predetermined air gap G1 between the stator 24 and the rotor 25 may be kept accurately. It is noted that the first electric motor 20 is connected to the HV battery via the inverter as described above. The main function of the first electric motor 20 constructed as described above is to generate electric power based on the power split to the sun gear SO of the power splitting

planetary gear 21 explained above and to drive the second electric motor 23 via the inverter or to charge the HV battery.